

From S. F.:
Larline, April 7.
For S. F.:
Manoa, Feb. 31.
From Vancouver:
Makura, Apr. 22.
For Vancouver:
Niagara, Apr. 21.

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TREASURY MEN WILL INSPECT FEDERAL SITES

McCarn's Report to Washing-
ton Leads Treasury Depart-
ment to Begin Probe

REPRESENTATIVES ARE
IN CITY, IS BELIEF

A. A. Perry and G. B. Cannell
Arrive in Matsonia from
Coast This Morning

Sent here by the United States
treasury department to make a quiet
investigation of the several postoffice
sites suggested by U. S. District At-
torney Jeff McCarn as a substitute
for the Mahukona plot, two special in-
spectors of the department are be-
lieved to have arrived here this morn-
ing by the steamer Matsonia.

Efforts to conceal their identity and
the purpose of their visit here was
made, as they wished to drop in here
unobserved and quietly make their in-
vestigation, but news of their com-
ing reached the Star-Bulletin through
the San Francisco correspondent. The
two inspectors are believed to be A. A.
Perry and G. B. Cannell, both of
whom make an effort to keep their
names from the passenger list, and
refused to mingle with the passen-
gers.

Partial confirmation of the arrival
of the inspectors was received at the
U. S. collector of customs office,
where E. R. Stackable admitted that
he had heard something of the plan
to send representatives from the
treasury department here on such a
mission. He said he had not met
them yet, also that he did not know
they had arrived.

Mr. McCarn expressed complete ig-
norance of the matter. He declared
he did not know the department
planned to send inspectors here, or
that any were here. The reason given
in San Francisco for the secrecy
which has been maintained concern-
ing this move is that it was feared
prices of the proposed substitute
sites would be boosted if it became
known that the men were here thus
defeating the main purpose of the
trip.

Neither Perry nor Cannell could be
found this morning after they had
left the steamer.

REPORT OF GRAFT PROBE WILL BE MAMMOTH AFFAIR

H. Gooding Field, Candidate for
Public Utilities Chairman-
ship, Visits Honolulu

H. Gooding Field, expert statisti-
cian, and candidate for the position
of chairman of the public utilities
commission to succeed E. A. Mott-
Smith, resigned, arrived in Honolulu
this morning from Hilo, for the double
purpose of seeing Governor Pinkham
regarding his candidacy and of com-
pleting his lengthy report on the finan-
cial status of the county of Hawaii.

He stated that he will visit the gov-
ernor Wednesday regarding his appli-
cation for the place on the utilities
commission, but he did not wish to
say more than that on the subject of
his candidacy.

Great interest is being shown al-
ready in the report of Mr. Field on
the graft situation. It will be com-
pleted in about two weeks. It will
cover 500 closely typed pages, di-
vided into three parts and represents an
immense amount of work covering a
period of almost a year.

The report promises to be of great
interest to all the communities of the
islands. It is filled with constructive
criticisms, and offers a plan for a
safe and systematic and scientific
auditing system. It gives a complete
expose of the extremely lax methods
of business, not affecting county offi-
cials altogether.

The first of the three parts will be
a critical analysis into the defalcations
and irregularities since July of
1905, the commencement of the coun-
ty government, up to March 31, 1914.
The second part is an itemized state-
ment of defalcations and irregulari-
ties. The third and last part will be
concerned with a report on a modern
and scientific accounting system to
take the place of the present inade-
quate auditing systems, along with
recommendations of a constructive
kind.

Mr. Field began his investigation
last April. To his skill in experting
the county books of Hilo is given
much of the credit for the successful
outcome of the prosecution.

The less religion a man has the
more he expects of his wife.

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RETRENCHMENT WAVE STRIKES FAIR COMMITTEE

But 15 Out of 30 Items of Ex-
pense Met with Approval of
Hawaii Commissioners

BALANCE MAY BE GIVEN
AS TREATMENT APRIL 15

Site Pleases Everyone; Build-
ing Will Come Within the
\$35,000 Now Available

The Hawaii Fair Commission, at a
meeting held this morning in the
rooms of the Chamber of Commerce,
launched an exhaustive retrenchment
policy with a view to reducing to as
great an extent as possible the \$97,-
450 recently approved by Governor
Pinkham as an estimate of the ex-
penses of Hawaii's exhibit at the Pa-
nama-Pacific exposition. The first
wielding of the axe cut in two the
\$2000 set aside for the decoration of
the building and, by unanimous vote,
the item of \$1250 for the expenses of
the commission at the exposition was
stricken out.

Out of the 30 items of expense set
forth in the budget presented by
Chairman H. P. Wood, but 15 met
with the approval of the commission
and were allowed to stand. The re-
maining items were placed under the
head of "unforeseen contingencies"
and are to be brought up at a meet-
ing to be held April 15 for further
consideration, at which time, it is in-
timated, the commission will endeavor
to seek a way by which some reduc-
tions may be made. The statement
was made at the meeting that the ex-
penditure of the fair appropriation
means the expenditure of money
which has come from the taxes of the
territory, and that it is the duty of
the commission to make the amount
of each item as low as possible.

Following are the items in the bud-
get approved by the commission:
Building, including architect's fees,
stairs for dromedaries, plumbing, light-
ing, painting, etc., \$35,000; aquarium,
including transportation and care of
fish, supply of clean ocean water, etc.,
\$6000; decoration of building, \$1000
(reduced from \$2000); Relief maps
of islands, \$2000; dromedaries, \$3000; of

(Continued on page two)

SALARY BUDGET APPROVED BY SUPERVISORS

Salary Cut Plan Meets Approv-
al of City Fathers; Passes
Its Second Reading

Shortly after noon today the board
of supervisors passed a new salary
budget which means a cut of 10 per
cent in the salaries of all municipal
employees, whose salaries are not fixed
by law and who receive more than
\$50 a month. It was passed on sec-
ond reading. This action follows the
plan outlined in caucus Sunday, as
first told in the Star-Bulletin yester-
day afternoon.

After a several-hour caucus yester-
day afternoon, and a lengthy meeting
last night, when Supervisor Cox, the
silent, un of the board, rose from
his swivel chair and branded his fel-
low-supervisors as squanderers of the
public's money, the 10 per cent cut
was agreed on finally, and will go
into effect the first of April.

Cox's outbreak caused a sensation
not soon to be forgotten. Silent as a
tomb for 15 months, the roar he made
last night, charging the road depart-
ment with reckless extravagance,
was the last thing expected. Wolter
and Pacheco agreed with his state-
ment, but contended that the present
was not the time to discuss it, with
a new retrenchment budget waiting to
be passed.

The 10 per cent cut strikes all the
city and county employees, with the
exception of those whose salaries are
fixed by law and those receiving \$50
or less a month. Under this solution,
it will not be necessary to eliminate
any employees. With the cuts, the re-
duction in maintenance allowances,
and the withdrawal of donations, \$15,-
793.25 will be saved in the remaining
three months of this period. Of this
\$777 represents the reductions made
in the road department.

Added to this \$15,793.25 will be \$47,-
000 to be taken from the permanent
improvement fund for money advanced
to it out of the general fund. This
will make up the deficit, \$31,000 to be
saved in the next period from the
salary cuts.

Charles Thurston, chief of the fire
department, made a strong fight to
be given the right to eliminate rather
than cut; but this was not allowed.
The supervisors said it would be show-
ing favoritism. Due to the adoption
of the Pacheco plan, the 38 employees
who were to be let out will stay in
office.

Petrie announced yesterday after-

(Continued on page three)

INSURRECTION OF 1895 ECHO NOW HEARD IN EAST

Judge W. L. Stanley May Ap-
pear Before International Ar-
bitration Tribunal

GRIEVANCES OF ENTIRE
WORLD ARE BEING HEARD

Thirty-six Cases Aggregating
\$6,000,000 To Be Argued
At Present Session

Judge W. L. Stanley received word
today that the International Tribunal
of Arbitration is in session at Wash-
ington, D. C., and as legal repre-
sentative of a large number of British
claimants who were arrested, thrown
in jail and some of them afterward
deported from Honolulu in the insur-
rection of 1895 here, he may leave
shortly for Washington to present
their claims to the commission.

The commission has been in session
since March 9 last. The claims
against the Hawaiian government
and which were afterward assumed
by the United States, for the alleged
just incarceration and deportation
of British subjects at Honolulu ag-
gregate about \$100,000. Through the
British consul Judge Stanley said to-
day he intended getting in touch with
Washington at once, to ascertain
whether these claims are to be con-
sidered at the present session of the
international arbiters there.

The commission, created by treaty
to adjust all outstanding pecuniary
claims between the United States and
Great Britain, is expected to hear ar-
gument on 26 cases, 10 American and
16 British, involving damage aggre-
gating nearly \$6,000,000.
One of these of great interest to
New York state is the British claim
of \$2,000 on behalf of the Cayuga In-
dians resident in Canada based on
the withholding from them of annu-
ties pledged under the treaty of
Ghent.

The heirs of William Webster made
a claim for lands in New Zealand pur-
chased by Webster 70 years ago. A
similar claim for \$1,250,000 is made
by the heirs of an American named
Stodder for rubber lands in Johore.

(Continued on page two)

KUHIO WHARF TO BE USED FIRST TIME ON SUNDAY

Board of Harbor Commission-
ers in Meeting Today, Plans
to Mark Hilo Channel

If the plans of the board of harbor
commissioners do not miscarry, the
new Kuhio wharf in Hilo bay will be
used for the first time with the ar-
rival of the American-Hawaiian S. S.
Columbian at that port next Sunday
to take on a sugar cargo. The board
at its meeting this morning instructed
the harbor master to send to Hilo
at once several heavy anchors and
chains to be used in connection with
the mooring system proposed. Super-
intendent of Public Works J. W. Cald-
well, as chairman of the board, will
go to Hilo this week and attend to
the details of making the wharf safe
to accommodate large freighters.

The meeting of the harbor board
was attended by Chairman Caldwell
and Commissioners McStocker and
Wakefield.

The board was authorized by the
highhouse board to place temporary
floats with flags to mark the channel
to the Kuhio wharf. Capt. Arledge
advising that permanent markings
will be placed early in May.

The board declined to make any
change in the fixed wharfage rate for
the Kuhio wharf, on account of the
wharf sheds not having been yet
erected. The charge is two cents per
net registered ton per day.

F. C. Eaton was allowed \$25 as
compensation for services in over-
seeing certain wharf work at Honua-
poo, Hawaii.

The board authorized the removal
of the partition, which was formerly
the makal wall of the shed on Pier
No. 7.

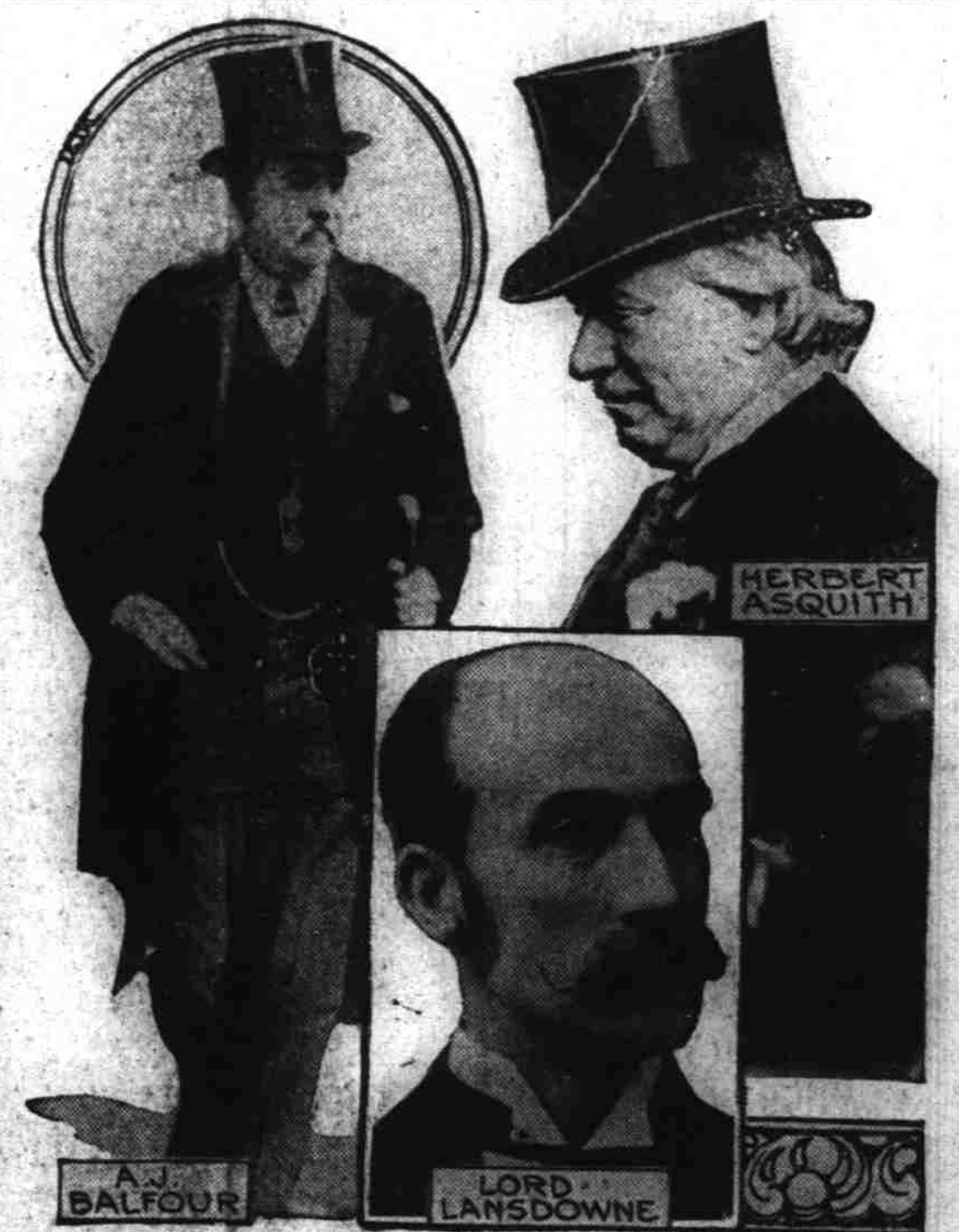
Detailed plans and specifications
were ordered prepared for the placing
of fender piles and guards along Pier
No. 15.

E. C. Merrill, inspector for the work
of construction of the new landing at
Mahukona, reported that the con-
tractor's work is nearing completion.
It was stated that it will probably be
finished within another week.

A resolution was adopted granting
to the Matson Navigation Company,
in consideration of \$200 per month,
the use of 7000 square feet of space
on each of Piers No. 15 and 16 for
purposes of storing sugar awaiting
shipment to the coast. This action
was taken on request of Capt. Mat-
son, in lieu of the present demurrage
system of charges, and may be ter-

(Continued on page two)

PROMINENT PERSONAGES IN ULSTER SITUATION



JEFF McCARN GOES ABROAD AND CAUSES CONSTERNATION

United States District Attorney Jeff
McCarn paid what was declared as an
unofficial week-end visit to Wailua
and the peaceful haven of honeymoon-
ers at Haleiwa on Sunday and thereby
is appended a tale of apprehension,
woe and consternation.

The high flights of McCarn, over
the oil-macadam boulevards of Ewa
and Wailua district in the dusk of
a Saturday evening, is said to have
brought about a singling of telephone
wires seldom to be eclipsed save in
the event of an invasion of a foreign
power or the announcement of the re-
sults of an election.

Judge A. S. Humphreys is given
credit with having persuaded Mr. Mc-
Carn to make his initial visit to the
natural wonders and beauties to be
found along the surf-crested coasts of
windward Oahu. Seated is one of
the fastest cars procurable, the legal
luminaries were well out of the Ho-
nolulu city limits when in passing
Aiea, they came upon a car town-
bound carrying two prominent politi-
cians and a fellow attorney.

"There's something doing down the
country," was the exclamation forth-
coming simultaneously from three
spectators.

"We'll get busy on the phone," was
the suggestion that followed.

From a plantation office, Wahiawa,
Leliehua, Wailua and Waianae were
told that the fearless Jeff, foe to fer-
mented spirits and free fights and
other wicked things was speeding in
their direction under the guidance
of one of the best posted men in Ho-
nolulu.

Mr. McCarn and Judge Humphreys
came to a halt at Haleiwa hotel, to
find the place plunged into the great-
est excitement. Three young men

AD CLUB LEARNS OF PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY FROM TALK BY ED TOWSE

Promotion in general, and the work
of the Hawaii Promotion Committee
in particular, was the subject of a
talk by Ed Towse this noon, at the
weekly meeting of the Honolulu Ad
Club. Mr. Towse did not come be-
fore the club asking financial support.
He said that he did not think it wise
for the Ad Club to enter into another
campaign to raise funds, similar to the
carnival stock selling campaign, but
that he thought the \$250 per month
which the Promotion Committee
would probably lose from the super-
visors, could be more than made up
by individual members of the Ad
Club, who did not now subscribe, if
the true facts were put before them.

At the suggestion of Judge Dole,
President Farrington appointed a com-
mittee to assist the Promotion Com-
mittee in its campaign for funds.
Judge Dole, Col. J. W. Jones and F.
B. Damon were appointed, with pow-
er to add other members.

"I think and dream promotion,"
said the speaker, "and what I will
tell you today is without apology or
explanation, for you all know how
vital to the life of the islands is the
right kind of publicity. The Hawaii
Promotion Committee, in addition to
doing a tremendous work, has had to
finance itself. In connection with the
Promotion Committee I may say that
there is only one criticism that we re-
sent, and that is that the committee
is composed of a high brow who sit

in a back room and make programs.
That is not so. Our meetings and our
books are both open."
The speaker went on to say that
the committee had given the matter
of publicity for the islands the most
careful study, and that it was in fa-
vor of personal campaigns, rather
than magazine and newspaper adver-
tising. He outlined several systems
that were being followed. One was
to secure the names of school teach-
ers who travel every summer, in an
attempt to bring them here, and boost
the summer tourist business. This he
predicted would show results next
year. Travelers who are going to the
Panama-Pacific exposition will be
urged to continue their trip to include
Hawaii. The "home week" that the
Promotion Committee is boasting,
which is a scheme to reach every
man, woman and child who has vis-
ited the islands in the last ten years,
and invite them to return during the
1915 carnival, was explained.

(Continued on page two)

WOULD RATHER SEE CANAL BLOWN UP THAN BRITISH IN CONTROL, SAYS CLARK

Representative from Florida, in Closing Tolls Debate, Talks
Against English Agreement — Disclaims Personal Issue
with the President — Denies Party Split and Explains
Position on 1916 Democratic Nomination

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 31.—In closing the debate on the Panama
canal tolls Representative Frank Clark of Florida said, "I would rather
see the Panama canal blown up than to give the British people any control
over it. It is ours forever, for better and for worse."

Mr. Clark disclaimed any personal issue with the president in this
matter, stating that he believed Mr. Wilson was actuated by the highest
and most patriotic motives but was disastrously mistaken.

In closing he denied any split in the Democratic party for the purpose
of seeking the 1916 nomination, stating that if the administration is suc-
cessful President Wilson will deserve the renomination, while if he is un-
successful the nomination will be worth nothing to any member of the
Democratic party.

The galleries, which have been packed during this debate, contained
more people than ever today and the applause was generous and the inter-
est intense.

Federal System for British Isles is Suggestion of Sir Edward Grey to Parliament

LONDON, March 31.—During the second reading of the home rule bill
Sir Edward Grey suggested a federal system of government for the British
Isles, holding the attention of his listeners throughout his remarks. He
said:

"I believe that if our present difficulties can not be solved by the in-
troduction of the federal system of government in this country, the coun-
try will go under through the sheer inability of parliament to transact
business."

Continuing, he stated that the army crisis, at the present time, is much
graver than the home rule question and that there would be no compul-
sory home rule unless the nation so ordered at a general election. Mean-
while, he held, it is necessary to suppress the sporadic disorders and put
a forcible stop to any efforts upon the part of the provisional government
to defy the imperial parliament, if necessary employing the army for
this purpose.

Negress Lynched in Oklahoma

MUSKOGEE, Okla., Mar. 31.—Frenzied as the result of a recent mur-
der, a mob of Muskogee citizens, today overpowered the jailers, took Ma-
rie Scott, a negress, from the jail and lynched her. The woman was ac-
cused of having killed a white man.

Siegel Sued for Divorce

NEW YORK, Mar. 31.—Henry Siegel, the bankrupt merchant prince,
was today made the defendant in a divorce suit. Siegel was recently forced
into bankruptcy.

Many Mexican Rumors

JUAREZ, Mex., Mar. 31.—General Villa remains silent regarding the
situation in the vicinity of Torreón, and while there are many diverse ru-
mors, there is no authentic news of the situation in the fight zone.

HOME RULE FIGHT SUMMARY EVENTS THAT LED TO CRISIS

The following is a summary of Home Rule history that has led up to
the present crisis in Ireland:

Ireland has striven for home rule without a moment's cessation ever
since the Irish parliament was abolished and the legislative union of Great
Britain and Ireland was proclaimed on January 1, 1801.

In the 113 years that have passed since that date the agitation has gone
on under various forms, pacific and violent, led by such patriots as Daniel
O'Connell, William Smith O'Brien, Charles Stewart Parnell, O'Donovan
Rossa and Michael Davitt, to mention only a few of the more prominent.
These were succeeded by the Redmonds and the Healeys, who are in the
forefront of the movement today.

The patriotic movement was suppressed time after time by coercion
acts passed by the British parliament, only to take another form. The
Molly Maguires, the Young-Ireland party, the Land League and the Na-
tional League were all Irish political societies which had their day.

HUNDREDS WERE EXILED.
Thousands of Irish Nationalists served terms of imprisonment for
their participation in the fight for legislative independence from Great
Britain. Hundreds were exiled, many of them proceeding to the United
States.

The agitation sometimes took on the aspect of extreme violence, as
when Lord Frederick Cavendish, the chief secretary for Ireland, and T. H.
Burke, permanent secretary, were assassinated by "Invincibles" on May 6,
1882, in Phoenix Park, Dublin.

The parliamentary fight for home rule was waged for many decades
and gave rise to extraordinary scenes in the usually staid British parlia-
ment, often bringing about the expulsion of members and the stoppage of
business.

BACKED BY GLADSTONE.
The first effort of the British government to meet the demand for Irish
home rule was made by the late William Ewart Gladstone, when premier,
in 1886. The bill was rejected after its introduction had brought about a
great split in the Liberal party, which caused the secession of Joseph
Chamberlain and other Liberal leaders, who since, on Irish questions, have
acted with the Conservative party.

Since then several Irish home rule bills have been introduced by Lib-
eral governments, and the last one passed by the house of commons was
rejected by the house of lords. This led to the passage, three years ago,
of the parliament act, under the provisions of which any bill not an ap-
propriation bill rejected by the house of lords becomes automatically
a law on passing the house of commons in three successive sessions.

REASON OF PRESENT CRISIS.

The present agitation has been mainly brought about by the practical
certainty of Premier Asquith's Irish home rule bill becoming law with-
out the consent of the house of lords. Sir Edward Carson is at the head of
the agitation against home rule among the Unionists of Ulster. He and
several other leading men took the initiative in organizing an army of Ul-
ster volunteers to resist the introduction of home rule for Ireland in its
entirety. They insisted that Ulster should be left out of its operation.

The chief point at issue in Ireland is the religious one. Out of a to-
tal population of about 4,500,000, approximately 500,000 are Protestants of
various denominations. Most of these are found in the four Ulster coun-
ties of Londonderry, Antrim, Armagh and Down. The other five counties
of Ulster are predominantly Catholic. As a matter of fact, Ulster returns
17 Nationalists and only 16 Unionists to parliament.

MANY SCOTCH AND ENGLISH.
There is considerable difference between the people of the eastern
part of Ulster and those of the rest of Ireland. Many of the Ulsterites are
descendants of English settlers sent there by Cromwell to foster the agri-
culture and industries of Ireland after he had subdued the country.

Others are descendants of Scottish covenanters. Not all the Protest-
ants of Ireland are against home rule. Parnell himself was a Protestant.